



Birdwatching Holidays in Spain, Morocco & more...

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BIRD HIGHLIGHTS

TOUR	DATES
Morocco	April 2nd to 12th 2013

Party: Andrew Bray , Steve Dettmar , Maggie Dettmar , Dave Pentelow , Tim Cowley , Lynne Millard, Hilary Nash, Tony Kaduck , Andrew Harrison , Geoffrey McMullan , Dennis Dellow,

Tour Leader : Josele J. Saiz

Total Number of Species : 184

Weather & Sites:

Day 1 – 02.04.13	Nice and sunny – 23°C Agadir airport – Souss Massa – Oued Souss
Day 2 – 03.04.13	Some Rain – Nice & warm – 22°C Tamr – Agadir – Ouedd Souss
Day 3 – 04.04.13	Rain – Cloudy – Sunny and WINDY – 22°C Agadir – Aouluz – Ouarzazate – Boumalne Dades
Day 4 – 05.04.13	Rain - Snow – Sun – Wind 12°C Boumalne Dades- Tagdilt Track – Dades Gorge- Dades River
Day 5 – 6.04.12	Nice and warm 27°C Dades River – Imidier – Oued Guerisa – Rissani - Merzouga
Day 6 – 7.04.12	Nice –warm 26°C Begaa – Merzouga Lake – Merzouga Oasis
Day 7 – 8.04.12	Nice –warm – hot 28°C Café Jazmine – Derkaoua – Zaf-af – Rissani Cliffs
Day 8 – 9.04.12	Nice & warm 26°C Merzouga Oasis – Tinerhir – Ouarzazate Reservoir
Day 9 – 10.04.12	Nice warm a bit hot 30°C Ouarzazate – Ait BenHadou – Tzint Tichka – BRWP - Marrakesh
Day 10 – 11.04.12	Nice but hot 30°C Okaimeden – Ourika valley – Ourika Hotel
Day 11 – 12.04.12	Cloudy but nice Marrakesh airport

Day 1. We had a very early start to catch the first flight out of Gatwick to Agadir. At the airport we met up with each other mainly over breakfast but, if not, we greeted others at the boarding gate. On arrival we knew we had landed in Africa as coats were not needed and the queue at passport control inched forward very slowly. At the airport we met our guide Josele with our driver Mohammed and a rather large minibus. We were off birding from the start and visited Souss Massa an area of scrub where we soon picked up Moussier's Redstart which became a rather common bird. It was closely followed by Crested Lark, Thekla Lark and Common Bulbul which turned out to be very common. In the "warbler bush" we found Subalpine Warbler, Melodious Warbler and the star of the morning, a Black-crowned Tchagra. All the while Bee-eaters and Fan-tailed Warblers called above us and our only Common Stonechat perched on a vantage point. After a short drive we went for a walk along the river in the valley. Above our heads were Pallid Swifts with some Little Swifts and the bushes were full of warblers including an Isabelline Warbler. There were finches and doves all around whilst by the river there was Little Egret, Glossy Ibis and Moroccan Cormorant with its full frontal white plumage. A Purple Heron flew in and landed on the edge of the reeds so everyone could see all its detail. A short detour was made to locate four Marbled Teal before heading back to the crossing point where numerous birds were bathing. On the other side we cut across the land to another bend in the river where we found some very obliging Plain Martins whilst a Cirl Bunting sang to us and a Black-shouldered Kite made sure its presence was known as it circled above us. Our next stop was the hotel and desperately trying to avoid a long siesta before heading out to Wadi Souss and the estuary. Here we walked out along the sand then mud then rubbish then mud; you get the picture. Anyway the pools beside the river held plenty of birds including Greater Flamingo, Spoonbill, far too many Little Egrets, a Cattle Egret, many Grey Herons and our second Purple Heron. There were many Gull-billed Terns on the river line accompanied by a few Sandwich Terns. There was a large range of waders including Black-winged Stilt, Avocet, Kentish Plover, Ringed Plover, Grey Plover, Little Stint, Sanderling, Redshank, Dunlin, Curlew and Bar-tailed Godwit. There was also Moroccan Wagtail however the star was the Stone Curlew standing behind us beautifully camouflaged amongst the driftwood. It was getting late and time to head back to the hotel for food and bed.

Day 2. This was an early start and the target bird for the morning was Northern Bald Ibis. There are thought to be about 500 birds left in the wild and Morocco is a stronghold. The talk was that we might find one flying rather than the 47 we did see that followed us around once they knew we were from the AOS! In finding the first flock we also found Short-toed Lark, Spectacled Warbler and Woodchat Shrike. A number of small flocks had been sighted and flew over the hill crest so that is where we headed for, however a single bird took the opportunity of dropping in front of us for a quick walk before flying off to the others. We met up with them again by the side of the road at Tamri Estuary and when we finally had enough and walked down to the beach came and joined us for the walk. It is very hard to ignore an Osprey perched nearby but they managed it. The Ruddy Shelduck hardly received more than a cursory glance! Lunch was now calling which consisted of the usual fare: flat bread and olives, Moroccan salad, meat with rice and vegetables and fresh sweet oranges afterwards. A House Bunting popped into the restaurant to see how we were getting on with the meal. Red-rumped Swallows flew close to the windows and a Barbary Ground-Squirrel crawled across the rocks below. There was a short interlude after lunch during which we saw a distant Short-toed Eagle and Common Raven. On the drive back to Agadir we searched each flock of Yellow-legged and Lesser Black-backed Gulls before finding six Audouin's Gulls by a campsite of RVs, where retired persons from France, Germany and UK had escaped to for the winter. Returning to the hotel we also saw several Southern Grey Shrikes of the dark *algeriensis* subspecies. After a stop at the hotel we headed back to Oued Souss and the estuary. We by-passed the earth road block and followed the road to where the bridge had been washed away. Here we picked up close views of Woodchat Shrike and Tree Pipit, as well as a large number of resting White Storks. Near the start point we also added Wood Sandpiper and Green Sandpiper that were feeding in one of the streams. We eventually started out from the same car park as the previous day and made our way to the perimeter road of the one of the Palaces in search of nightjars. It was on the road that a Barbary Partridge popped out for all of us to see and a Peregrine watched the group from the safety of the tall trees, whilst we waited for the main event. Unfortunately we were seen by an Army truck and before long a Policeman turned up and pointed in a direction. What he said we did not know but we trudged off back to the river in the way he pointed and as we joined another suitable track a Red-necked Nightjar flew right by us. The views were not ideal but at least one bird called and flew past the group a second time. So the Policeman was telling us that the Nightjars were not by the Palace walls' but further away.

Day 3. Today was a very long drive up to the high plateaux. It was raining when we left but stopped briefly past the airport for all of us to look at a large flock of Spanish Sparrow. We also were stopped at a Police roadblock. Maybe the policeman last night wanted to know if we saw the Nightjar? It started raining again but there was a break for the first spot of birding on a bridge on River Souss at Aoulouz. A Kingfisher put on flight for everyone and our only Squacco Heron of the trip stood impassively. It was only a short stop and we were quickly on our way to our next stop to buy saffron from a carpenter in a very windy town. After that it was more driving east until lunch where Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters put on a show. Later on we stopped by a stream leading to a lake at Ouarzazate. A Western Bonelli's Warbler was seen by a few but everyone saw the Whinchat, Desert Olivaceous Warbler, Tawny Pipit, Short-toed Lark and Wryneck. We passed by our hotel, seeing a Golden Eagle en route, and a sudden braking caused excitement as we all saw initially Thick-billed Lark and then Temminck's Lark as the minibus slowly reversed. It was dusk when we reached the Pharaoh Eagle Owl site near Boumalne Dadès and the owl was missing. It was then back to our hotel in Boumalne for luxurious food and a massive buffet.

Day 4. We started just outside town with Trumpeter Finch by the road, mixed in with some Short-toed Larks. Not far away there was a pair of Red-rumped Wheatears and a Fat Sand Rat which is the food of choice for Eagle Owl. After a short drive we de-bussed and fought to keep our feet as we walked up a wadi to find the Pharaoh Eagle Owl back in one of its favourite spots, sheltered from the wind. A long walk across the Tagdilt Track area produced Temminck's Lark, Desert Lark, Desert Wheatear and a displaying Hoopoe Lark. In addition we saw a few small groups of Black-bellied Sandgrouse plus four Crowned Sandgrouse, which included one male. A Long-legged Buzzard soared above us whilst larks and wheatears flitted amongst the stones and scrub. In the drive back to the road in the minibus three Cream-coloured Coursers were seen only 100m from joining the road. After lunch we went back to the hotel for a short break before following the river up the Dadès Gorge to a café, where we stopped for a drink as the rain turned to snow. Once the sun started to peek through we drove further up the gorge before walking up a re-entrant a few metres to be surrounded by birds including lots of Black Redstarts, Black Wheatear, Moussier's Redstart and the target bird, a Tristram's Warbler. Everyone had excellent views of the male Warbler as it flitted amongst the rocks and vegetation as well as the only Rock Bunting of the trip. In the sky Crag Martins flew by and a pair of Bonelli's Eagles soared high above with the sun catching the plumage. We then headed back to Boumalne for a walk along the river in the cultivated strip. This was warbler city with Melodious, Isabelline, Subalpine, Common Whitethroat, Blackcap, Sardinian, Willow and Western Bonelli's. Also seen were Nightingale, Pied Flycatcher, Common Redstart, Chaffinch (*africana*), Serin and African Blue Tit with its dark navy-blue cap. The light was starting to fade so ended a fantastic day of birding with the entire group having "lifers".

Day 5. We woke to a beautiful sunny day with not a cloud in the sky and only a gentle breeze. We carried on where we left off last night and checked out the green strip by the bridge. We added Sedge Warbler, Yellow Wagtail, Melodious Warbler and Tree Pipit to the list of small birds. Our next stop was back at Boumalne Dadès where the walk was pleasant now that the wind had dropped. On the way we stopped for Thick-billed Lark and Bar-tailed Lark. At the wadi we soon found Tawny Pipits and Black Wheatears. At last we saw our target bird, Maghreb Wheatear on top of the rocky face but it quickly disappeared before everyone had a view. Everyone did see the female Maghreb Wheatear and it flew down to the valley floor and was pushed off its perch by a male Seebohm's Wheatear which was an unexpected sighting. On the way back we picked up a Hoopoe in a very scraggly bush, plus a second male Seebohm's. Our next birding stop was at Imidier a bit further down the road but still no male Maghreb Wheatear although good views of Trumpeter Finch, Desert Lark and Black Wheatear. A lunch break at Touroug provided excellent views of Blue-cheeked Bee-eater on the telegraph wires and the chance to listen to some popular Malian music. Our next stop was in the middle of the scrub desert near a water hole at Oued Gueris. In the area we found a flock of Short-toed Larks, Crested Larks (*riggerbachii*), Bar-tailed Larks and wheatears. Our target bird was took some getting to grips with but eventually we all saw Scrub Warbler. It was then on our way to our next stop via a coffee stop. On the way we picked up Common Swift, Barn Swallow and Ruddy Shelduck by some water as we crossed a river. On arrival at our next stop at Rissani, via a quick stop for a Roller, all we found were Woodchat Shrikes plus three Turtle Doves and a Southern Grey Shrike (*elegans*). It was then onto the hotel at Merzouga, which provided opportunities to see even more including Brown-necked Raven and Ortolan Bunting.

Day 6. It is barren everywhere however the little bits of vegetation hold an abundance of birds. Before breakfast Ortolan Bunting and Western Orphean Warbler were in the bag. Later on during the morning the Western Orphean Warbler was seen even better. Our first stop was some fields near Begaa village, where an irrigation

system had been installed (a concrete channel). This was very fruitful with a large flock of Crowned Sandgrouse, Spotted Flycatcher, Lanner Falcon, Southern Grey Shrike (*elegans*) and a Rufous Bush Robin all showing well and close, never mind the birds we have become accustomed to such as Crested Lark, Seebohm's Wheatear, Eurasian Bee-eater, Yellow Wagtail (various subspecies) and Woodchat Shrikes. We left the wadi and with the help of a local Berger nomad guide we were directed onto an Egyptian Nightjar disguised as a rock. We were able to get very close and besides opening an eye for a short period it never moved. We then headed into the sand dunes where there was vegetation of grass and other plants plus a few old trees in the dunes. During the drive we stopped for the missing bird of yesterday, a Fulvous Babbler that was by itself. In addition we were able to compare the size of a Western Orphean Warbler against a pair of Subalpine Warblers that were close by, plus Crested Lark (*randoni*). We then drove further into the sand dunes and our next bird was a male Desert Sparrow which looked like a mini shrike with its black features against a clean white cheek and front. Only a short drive away of 400m we stopped again, this time to look for Desert Warbler and found two, plus a displaying Greater Hoopoe Lark. Both desert specialities were in the bag and we had seen so many "lifers" that morning so next stop was a picnic lunch before visiting the Berber who showed us the nightjar. We gathered in the front room furnished with rugs and a satellite TV. We were treated to mint tea and peanuts. We also had the opportunity to buy some fossils such as shark's teeth. Anytime we were near a population, boys would gather behind us and lay out their wares of fossils that they had collected and buffed. It was back to the hotel for a break. Mid afternoon we headed to a natural shallow lake nearby Merzouga that was stuffed with birds including large flocks of Greater Flamingos, Marbled Duck, Common Pochard and Eurasian Coot whilst Black-winged Stilt and Ruddy Shelduck were seen in all directions. We added Wood Sandpiper, Marsh Harrier, Black Kite and Brown-necked Raven as well as Black Tern and Collared Pratincole. A Booted Eagle gave us a good close ID of its features when mobbed by a Brown-necked Raven showing both sides of it in flight. We drove to the other side of the lake where we identified Black Terns that could be seen as specks in the heat haze from our first location. Our final walk was along the irrigation ditch at Merzouga Oasis where a large range of warblers and other small birds were seen as well as a Cuckoo by two of the group.

Day 7. If we did not know what a desert looks like we now do. We first drove to a ringing station manned by Spaniards with nets around the trees by a dried pond. Here we saw Desert Olivaceous, Isabelline, Subalpine, Bonelli's and Willow Warblers. We headed away from any buildings heading towards Algeria before a stop by some dunes to find two Desert Warblers. We then drove further into the desert across flat stony ground, through sandy wadis, over rock faces until we reached an oasis with some running water and a small pool below a cliff face. Even out here there was a family living complete with solar panels on their mud brick homes. In the oasis we saw Sedge and Reed Warbler. Swallows flew up and down the water and a White-crowned Wheatear circled us whilst a Brown-necked Raven flew by. There was also a Little Ringed Plover and White Wagtail. The stars were two Fulvous Babblers who appeared just as we had finished our picnic lunch. It was the same track back to the hotel though at one time all three 4x4 vehicles were line abreast over the flat stony desert. It was today that some of the team really had stomach issues and of course one vehicle got stuck in the sand at the bottom of a gully. Our final bird of the morning was a Greater Hoopoe Lark that put on some fine display flights. We drove back to Rissani in the afternoon and picked up a local guide who took us to see two Barbary Falcons on a cliff face. They were Barbary Falcons despite not being perfect as the description in the book as the group tried to find reasons why they weren't! It was then over the escarpment to a natural bowl filled with grass tufts where there was a flock of over 70 tolerant Spotted Sandgrouse, so all had superb views with the light just right. We failed to see a Pharaoh Eagle Owl not too far away however a pair of Brown-necked Ravens were mobbing the hole in the cliff where the owl was supposed to be. No doubt it had retreated into the hole and was plotting revenge on the ravens. This was the end of our desert adventure with all the desert specialities seen and with good views. The sand glowed red as the sun set and we returned to the hotel ready to wash off the dust.

Day 8. After a right turn out of the hotel we stopped after 400m for a walk through Merzouga Oasis. This produced the normal warblers with some excellent views, so as to see the differences between Isabelline and Desert Olivaceous. There was also a Rufous Bush Robin and Wryneck. It was going to be a long drive that day and during the journey saw Black Kite and both bee-eaters in good numbers. Before lunch we stopped at Tinerhir (middle of nowhere by the road). Here we found a male Maghreb Wheatear that was canny enough to perch on a pylon so everyone could see its fine plumage and attracting all of the attention from its less showy mate. In addition there was a Trumpeter Finch and Desert Wheatear to provide a change of scenery. After lunch at Boumalne we headed west and picked up Little Owl sitting on a telegraph pole. Our final stop was at the lake at Ouarzazate. This was the first time our group had approached from this direction as previously we had only

stopped at a stream. It was a popular lake for shorebirds including Little Stint, Dunlin, Sanderling, Ringed Plover, Little Ringed Plover, Kentish Plover, Curlew Sandpiper, Black-tailed Godwit and Collared Pratincole. There was Eurasian Coot, Shoveler, Mallard and Marbled Duck plus lots of Ruddy Shelduck and White Stork. The highlight were two hunting Montagu's Harrier. Later that evening we returned to a place by the lake where an Egyptian Nightjar had been reported but were not able to find it, though four Montagu Harriers and more than two hundred White Storks came in to roost.

Day 9. This was another long drive over the Atlas Mountains. It started pleasantly enough as some sat out in the sun on the veranda looking at the garden with Bee-eaters swooping around and a Hoopoe nicely perched in a palm. We were soon on the road re-tracing our steps before a diversion to the World Heritage Site of Ait Benhaddou. Here we walked around the gardens by the river as locals worked their fields. There were lots of hirundines in the air with Barn Swallow, Red-rumped Swallow, House Martin and Sand Martin, as well as Pallid Swift and Common Swift. We also saw Common Redstart, Goldfinch, Tree Pipit, Spotted Flycatcher and Thekla Lark plus our normal warblers. A Lanner Falcon flew above the old town and a White Stork stood in the river. Our next stop was over the 2,260 metre mountain pass at Tzi-n-Tichka for lunch. While it was being prepared we went for a walk to the gorge. Here there was Black-eared Wheatear, Black Wheatear and Northern Wheatear. Just as Rock Sparrow was called so was Barbary Partridge. We all had superb views of this lone bird sheltering by a large rock, possibly hiding from the dark morph Booted Eagle passed overhead. On the way back to the minibus was loud simultaneous shout of, "Woodpecker". A male Levaillant's Green Woodpecker kindly flew to various bare trees so we could see it in its splendour. After lunch we tried to see it again but it remained hidden in the few fir trees though there was Red Crossbill, Chaffinch and African Blue Tit to see. It was then time to progress through the pass with more spectacular scenery and a pair of Short-toed Eagles putting on a good display, before arriving at a junction with a dirt road where we stopped to look for raptors. Raptors included Booted Eagle, Goshawk, Sparrowhawk, Long-legged Buzzard and Kestrel. We did see other birds including a distant Cuckoo and a variety of finches including Red Crossbill, whilst further down the hill there was a Cuckoo on the wire by the road. Our next stop was the hotel in Marrakech where Pallid Swifts dominated the sky from the relaxing viewpoint by the pool. A dip was required after 2 long days in the minibus.

Day 10. Our last day and we headed towards the High Atlas Mountains and were soon going uphill all the way to the ski resort of Oukaimeden. Most of the snow had melted though there was still enough at the top as some people were taking their skis on the chair lift. Within 10 minutes we had seen Red-billed Chough, Alpine Chough, Rock Sparrow, Crimson-winged Finch, Seebohm's Wheatear and Moroccan Shore Lark. This was all by the lifts! We then went for a walk to some old buildings around the valley and saw more of the same plus a Mistle Thrush, two Barbary Partridge and two Golden Eagles. Heading back to the minibus we saw even more larks, finches and sparrows. A drive up to the radio mast above the resort produced Moussier's Redstart and a Blue Rock Thrush that had caught a lizard and was bashing it against a rock. We went back to the resort for lunch before heading downhill where after a few minutes we stopped and walked down the road spotting Wren, Dipper, Red-rumped Swallow, Kestrel and a mixed flock of about one hundred choughs. We then went to Ourika valley nearby to search for more birds but the road was packed with cars with families enjoying a meal along the river bank provided by many of the stalls. We gave up with one location and drove to another which was away from the bustle and soon saw African Blue Tit, Great Tit (our last bird species on the list that everyone saw!), Nightingale, Little Swift and we all had excellent views of another male Levaillant's Green Woodpecker. This was a successful end to an excellent trip with a clean sweep of the birds on the list to see. It was now time for a swim and a beer but the hotel is dry!

Money for conservation has gone to : Desert Sparrow Project in Merzouga

RECOMMENDED SIGNS:

Vista/Seen (X) Oida/Heard (H) Abundant (XXX) Common (XX) Rare (+) Juvenile (Juv) Immature (Inm)

	Species	Scientific Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			X			X				
2.	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			X			X				
3.	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		X								
4.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>	X	X								
5.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	X	X	X					X		
6.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	X									
7.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	X	X	X			X				X
8.	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>			X							
9.	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X		
10.	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		X	X	X		X		X	X	
11.	Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>		X								
12.	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	X									
13.	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	X	X						X		
14.	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	X					X				
15.	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X		
16.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	X							X		
17.	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>								X		
18.	Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	X					X		X		
19.	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						X				
20.	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>						X				
21.	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		X								
22.	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	X		X							
23.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>						X		X	X	
24.	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		X							X	
25.	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus harterti</i>			X			X				
26.	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>								X		
27.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus punicus</i>									X	
28.	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>									X	
29.	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus cirtensis</i>			X	X		X	X	X	X	
30.	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos homeyeri</i>			X							X
31.	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>			X	X					X	
32.	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>						X			X	
33.	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
34.	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus erlangeri</i>						X			X	
35.	Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus pelegrinoides</i>		X					X			
36.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus minor</i>		X						X		
37.	Barbary Partridge	<i>Alectoris barbara spatzi</i>		X							X	X
38.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	X									
39.	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	X		X			X		X		
40.	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	X	X								
41.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	X	X	X			X		X		
42.	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	X									
43.	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedinenus saharae</i>	X	X								
44.	Cream-colored Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>				X						

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45.	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>						X		X		
46.	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	X	X								
47.	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	X	X				X		X		
48.	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	X						X	X		
49.	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	X					X		X		
50.	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>								X		
51.	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	X									
52.	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	X	X								
53.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	X	X				X				
54.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	X	X				X	X			
55.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		X				X				
56.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		X				X				
57.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos Hypoleucos</i>	X	X	X			X				
58.	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	X	X						X		
59.	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	X							X		
60.	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								X		
61.	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	X							X		
62.	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		X								
63.	Western Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans michahellis</i>	X	X	X							
64.	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus graellsii</i>	X	X								
65.	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>		X								
66.	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	X	X				X				
67.	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	X	X								
68.	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>						X				
69.	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>							X			
70.	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>				X						
71.	Crowned Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles coronatus</i>				X		X				
72.	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
73.	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	X	X	X						X	X
74.	Eurasian Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
75.	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
76.	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
77.	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>						X			X	
78.	Pharaoh Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo ascalaphus</i>				X						
79.	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua saharae (solitudinis)</i>								X		
80.	Red-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i>		X								
81.	Egyptian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>						X				
82.	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>					X			X	X	X
83.	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	X	X	X					X	X	X
84.	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	X	X								X
85.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	X		X							
86.	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus chrysocercus</i>			X		X	X	X	X		
87.	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
88.	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>					X				X	
89.	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			X		X	X	X		X	

	Species	Scientific Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
90.	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>			x					x		
91.	Levaillant's Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis vaillantii</i>									x	x
92.	Bar-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes cincturus arenicolor</i>					x	x	x	x		
93.	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti payni (monodi)</i>			x	x	x		x	x		
94.	Greater Hoopoe Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>				x	x	x	x			
95.	Thick-billed Lark	<i>Ramphocoris clotbey</i>			x		x					
96.	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea rubiginosa</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
97.	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata randonii</i>	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	
98.	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata riggenbachi</i>					x					
	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae aguirrei</i>	x		x					x	x	
99.	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris atlas</i>										x
100.	Temminck's Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris bilopha</i>			x	x	x					
101.	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		x	x			x		x	x	
102.	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola mauretanica</i>	x									
103.	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>				x					x	
104.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
105.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica rufula</i>		x	x			x		x	x	x
106.	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>		x	x	x				x	x	
107.	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		x		x	x		x		x	
108.	Moroccan Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba subpersonata</i>	x	x						x	x	
	Blue-headed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	x	x			x	x		x	x	
	Spanish Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	x	x				x				x
109.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			x	x					x	x
110.	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			x		x	x				
111.	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		x		x	x	x			x	
112.	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	
113.	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>										x
114.	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>										x
115.	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>										x
116.	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>										x
117.	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula mauretanica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
118.	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>						x		h		
119.	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus bonapartei</i>										x
120.	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	x	x	x							
121.	Streaked Scrub Warbler	<i>Scotocerca inquieta saharae</i>					x					
122.	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>			h		h					h
123.	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>					x		x			x
124.	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	x						x	x		
125.	Isabeline Warbler	<i>Hippolais opaca</i>	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
126.	Desert Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida reisieri</i>			x			x	x	x		
127.	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	
128.	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				x	x	x	x	x	x	x
129.	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
130.	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
131.	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		x	x	x					h	h

	Species	Scientific Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
132.	Greater Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				x	x	x	x	x		
133.	African Desert Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserti</i>						x	x			
134.	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis hortensis</i>						x				
135.	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	
136.	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	x	x	x	x		x			x	
137.	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>		x			x					
138.	Tristram's Warbler	<i>Sylvia deserticola moroccana</i>				x						
139.	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					x	x			x	
140.	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca speculigera</i>				x	x	x		x	x	
141.	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				x	x	x		x	h	x
142.	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>						x	x	x		
143.	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros gibralteriensis</i>				x					x	x
144.	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
145.	Moussier's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus moussieri</i>	x	x		x	x					x
146.	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>			x				x			
147.	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	x									
148.	White-crowned Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucopyga augra</i>			x		x	x	x	x	x	
149.	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>		x	x	x	x			x	x	x
150.	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
151.	Seebohm's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe seebohmi</i>					x	x		x		x
152.	Maghreb Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe halophila</i>					x			x		
153.	Red-rumped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe moesta</i>				x						
154.	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	
155.	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti homochroa</i>				x	x	x	x	x		
156.	Fulvous Babbler	<i>Turdoides fulvus moroccanus</i>						x	x			
157.	Great Tit	<i>Parus major excelsus</i>			x						h	x
158.	African Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistess ultramarinus</i>				x	x				x	x
159.	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis algeriensis</i>		x	x		x					x
	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis elegans</i>						x	x	x		
160.	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
161.	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegala cucullata</i>	x									
162.	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica mauretania</i>	x	x	x						x	
163.	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax barbarus</i>										x
164.	Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>										x
165.	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>						x	x	x		
166.	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax tingitanus</i>		x						x	x	x
167.	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	x	x	x						x	x
168.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus tingitanus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
169.	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>			x							
170.	Desert Sparrow	<i>Passer simplex</i>						x				
171.	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia barbara</i>									x	x
172.	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs africana</i>	x		x	x	x				x	x
173.	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>									x	
174.	European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	x	x	x						x	x
175.	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	x		x	x					x	x

	Species	Scientific Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
176.	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>									x	
177.	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	x		h	x	x			x	x	x
178.	Crimson-winged Finch	<i>Rhodopechys sanguinea aliena</i>										x
179.	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Rhodopechys githaginea zedlitzi</i>				x	x			x		
180.	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>	x									
181.	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia africana</i>				x						x
182.	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					x	x		x		
183.	House Bunting	<i>Emberiza sahari</i>	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x
184.	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>									x	

Bird of the tour

- Andrew Bray , **Bald Ibis**
- Steve Dettmar , **Thick-billed Lark**
- Maggie Dettmar , **Bald Ibis**
- Dave Pentelow , **Tristram's Warbler**
- Tim Cowley , **Bald Ibis**
- Lynne Millard, **Desert Eagle Owl**
- Hilary Nash, **Blue-cheek Bee-eater**
- Tony Kaduck , **Blue-cheek Bee-eater**
- Andrew Harrison , **Bald Ibis**
- Geoffrey McMullan , **Egyptian Nightjar**
- Dennis Dellow , **Mousier's Redstart**
- Josele J Saiz , **Bald Ibis**